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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/914,216	08/23/2001	Akio Kojima	50023-146	1909	
20277 7	7590 07/02/2003				
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY			EXAMINER		
600 13TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096			GRAINGER, QUA	GRAINGER, QUANA MASHELL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2852		
			DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	a atal	
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Group Art Unit	
	Q. Graing	er 2	852	
-The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover shee	et beneath the corre	spondence address—	
Period for Reply	フ			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	TO EXPIRE	MONTH(S) FF	ROM THE MAILING DATE	
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by defa</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st</li> </ul>	reply within the statutory mult, expire SIX (6) MONTHS	inimum of thirty (30) days from the mailing date of	s will be considered timely. this communication .	
Status				
$\Box$ Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\Box$	2003			
☐ This action is FINAL.				
<ul> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance exce accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1</li> </ul>			merits is closed in	
Disposition of Claims				
$\bigcirc$ Claim(s) $\stackrel{f}{-37}$		is/are pend	ding in the application.	
Of the above claim(s)	·	is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
□ Claim(s)				
© Claim(s) 1-37		is/are rejec	rted	
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Application Papers				
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw	- ·	.d		
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is/are obj	• •			
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	scied to by the Examine	<del>,</del>		
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)				
<ul> <li>□ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority</li> <li>□ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies</li> <li>□ received.</li> <li>□ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Num</li> </ul>	of the priority document	s have been		
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Null ☐ received in this national stage application from the li	•		<b>·</b>	
*Certified copies not received:	•			
Attachment(s)			<b>.</b>	
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper	No(e)	⊟ Intenview Summen	, PTO-413	
☐ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892		<ul> <li>Interview Summary, PTO-413</li> <li>Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152</li> </ul>		
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-			• •	
	948	□ Other		

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

Part of Paper No.

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 11-13, 17, 19, and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Funada et al. Sato teaches a data monitoring method comprising: monitoring each copy element of monitoring object data consisting of at least one

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kind of copy element in accordance with at least one kind of copy inhibition information and stored in inhibition information storage and inhibiting input or output of the monitoring object data if the monitoring determines that said each copy element agrees with a kind of said copy inhibition information (abstract solution: lines 1- end, copy element is consistent with an original; decision means determines if image data is consistent with illegal image data).

Sato teaches a data monitoring device comprising an inhibition information storage storing at least one kind of copy inhibition information monitoring means monitoring at least one kind of copy element prepared from monitoring object data based on the copy inhibition information and inhibition means inhibiting input or output of the monitoring object data if said at least one copy element included in the monitoring object data agrees with one of the copy inhibition information (abstract solution: lines 1- end). Sato does not teach copy inhibition information capable of being updated and stored in inhibition information storage.

Funada et al. teaches a data monitoring device further comprises updating means updating the copy inhibition information copy inhibition information capable of being updated and stored in inhibition information storage. Funada et al. teaches a data monitoring method in which updating information of the copy inhibition information is provided passing through a network. The data monitoring method further comprising: obtaining the copy inhibition information by requesting to a master information storage when originals of the copy inhibition information are stored in the master information storage on the network. The data monitoring method further comprises storing updating logs when the copy inhibition information stored in

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the inhibition information storage is updated and in which in the step of updating copy inhibition information, the updating should be executed only when the updating information of the copy inhibition information is later than the stored log information (abstract constitution: lines 1- end; updating means updates the current contents of a means that stores the contents).

The data monitoring method comprises canceling a function of stopping the copying after confirming if a user has a right to cancel the monitoring function or not. The data monitoring device further comprises updating means updating the copy inhibition information. The updating means inhibits the updating when the updating is not executed by a user having a right to update and the copy inhibition information has the management information of the updating right as an attribute. The data monitoring device further comprising: a master information storage on the network storing originals of the copy inhibition information and information obtaining means obtaining the copy inhibition information by requesting to the master information storage (abstract constitution: lines 1- end, updating means updates the current contents of a means that stores the contents; this contents is used when checking an object picture).

Funada et al. teaches a copying device receiving an monitoring object data from an external device and preparing a copy based on the monitoring object data, comprising extracting means analyzing the monitoring object data and extracting unique information specifying a specific device concerned with the preparation of the monitoring object data and specific information imparting means imparting the extracted unique information to the monitoring object data. The unique information is an ID number specifying a personal computer.

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Sato in view of Funada et al. does not suggest a data monitoring method in which in the step of updating the copy inhibition information, the updating should be valid only when an authorized person executes the updating. The data monitoring device in which the updating means inhibits the updating when the updating is not executed by a user having a right to update and the copy inhibition information has the management information of the updating right as an attribute. The data monitoring device further comprising: a log storage storing updating logs when the copy inhibition information in the inhibition information storage are updated and in which the updating means obtains the latest copy inhibition information based on the logs of the updating information. The examiner takes official notice that it is known in the art to use an ID number to specify a personal computer or an IP address imparted to a device. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Funada et al. with the image forming device of Sato to provide updates to the copy inhibition information as needed as copy inhibited documents change.

Claims 4, 14-16, and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable 4. over Sato in view of Funada et al., and further in view of Takagi. Sato does not teach providing updating information for the copy inhibition information by a removable storage media.

Takagi teaches a data monitoring method in which updating information of the copy inhibition information is provided by a removable storage media. The data monitoring method in which updating information of the copy inhibition information is provided by an information providing medium. The data monitoring device in which the updating information is provided by

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a removable storage medium. The updating information is obtained from an information providing medium. The storage medium storing programs comprises monitoring each copy element being monitoring object data consisting of at least one kind of copy element in accordance with at least one kind of copy inhibition information capable of being updated and stored in inhibition information storage and inhibiting to input or output the monitoring object data if the monitoring determines that said each copy element agrees with a kind of said copy inhibition information. The storage medium storing a program comprises controlling a copy inhibition or a inhibition cancel in accordance with secrecy management information and user's secrecy management level, said secrecy management information stored in the inhibition information storage in addition to the copy inhibition information in advance. The copy inhibition information is obtained passing through the network (abstract constitution: lines 1end). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Takagi for providing the inhibition information on a portable device with the inhibition information taught by Sato to provide another method of utilizing the inhibition information storage for image forming devices.

5. Claims 7, 9-10, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. '103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Funada et al., and further in view of Ishii. Sato does not teach secrecy management information.

Ishii teaches a data monitoring method further comprising controlling a copy inhibition or

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a inhibition cancel in accordance with secrecy management information and user's secrecy management level, said secrecy management information stored in the inhibition information storage in addition to the copy inhibition information in advance. The data monitoring device further comprises secrecy management means storing in the inhibition information storage secrecy management information in addition to the copy inhibition information, and controlling a copy inhibition or an inhibition cancel in accordance with secrecy management information and user's secrecy management level (abstract constitution: lines 1- end, registered ID is consistent with secrecy management information and user ID is consistent with user's secrecy management level).

The data monitoring method comprises controlling a copy inhibition or a inhibition cancel in accordance with secrecy management information and user's secrecy management level, said secrecy management information obtained together with the copy inhibition information at the step of obtaining the information, said secrecy management information stored in the master inhibition information storage in addition to the original copy inhibition information in advance. The master storage stores secrecy management information of each original information in addition to the copy inhibition information; the information obtaining means obtains the copy inhibition information and the secrecy management information and further comprising secrecy management means controlling a copy inhibition or a inhibition cancel in accordance with the obtained secrecy management information and user's secrecy management level (abstract solution: lines 1- end). The examiner takes official notice that it is

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known in the art to prevent non supervisory users from canceling or altering monitoring functions within an image forming device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Ishii with the image forming device of Sato to prevent unspecified users from using the device.

6. Claims 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Funada et al. and further in view of Omura (JP403120561A). Sato does not teach providing user with releasing codes for copy prohibition.

Omura teaches a data monitoring device further comprising canceling means canceling a function of stopping the copying after confirming if a user has a right to cancel the monitoring function or not. Omura teaches a copying device comprising first specific information extracting means extracting an ID information unique to a specific device concerned with the preparation of monitoring object data and information imparting means imparting the ID information to the monitoring object data and preparing a new copied data. The ID information is chip ID information imparted to Central Processing Unit (CPU). The ID information is an IP address imparted to a device. Omura teaches a copying device comprising second specific information extracting means extracting a specific application information unique to software concerned with the preparation of monitoring object data and information imparting means imparting the specific application information to the monitoring object data and preparing a new copied data. The specific application information is a mail address registered by a user (abstract constitution: lines

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1- end). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made use the teaching of Omura with the image forming device of Sato to prohibit only limited users to use the device.

7. Claims 30-33 and 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato in view of Funada et al., and further in view of Ugai (JP406125459A). Sato does not a specific information imparting means.

Ugai teaches a copying device adapting to the network of receiving an monitoring object data from an external device and preparing a copy based on the monitoring object data, comprising: extracting means extracting an IP address imparted to the copying device and specific information imparting means imparting the extracted IP address to the copied data as new copied data. Ugai teaches a copying device receiving an monitoring object data from an external device and preparing a copy based on the monitoring object data, comprising: extracting means analyzing the copied data and extracting unique information specifying specific software concerned with the preparation of the copied data and specific information imparting means imparting the extracted unique information to the copied data as new copied data. The unique information is a mail address registered by a user. The unique information is registration information of software (abstract constitution: lines 1- end; mark addition is a specific information imparting means).

Ugai teaches a storage medium executed by a copying apparatus preparing a copy

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according to monitoring object data after receiving the monitoring object data from an external device or after preparing the monitoring object data by itself, which storing programs comprising extracting ID information unique to a specific device concerned with the preparation of the monitoring object data and imparting the ID information to the monitoring object data and preparing a new copied data. Ugai teaches a storage medium executed by a copying apparatus preparing a copy according to monitoring object data after receiving the monitoring object data from an external device or after preparing the monitoring object data by itself, which storing programs comprising: extracting specific application information unique to software concerned with the preparation of the monitoring object data; and imparting the specific application information to the monitoring object data and preparing a new copied data (abstract constitution: lines 1- end). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of use the teaching of Ugai et al. with the image forming device of Sato to prevent the illegal copying of special originals and to trace when special original are attempted to be copied.

## Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments are most in view of the new grounds of rejection. The primary reference Hiraishi has been replaced with Sato which also teaches inhibiting copying of illegal date.

Please note that applicant did not officially instruct the patent office to delete claims 1, 5, 11, and 16.

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Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner

should be directed to Quana Grainger whose telephone number is 703-308-7616. The examiner

can normally be reached on weekdays between the hours of 9-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Arthur Grimley can be reached on 703-308-1373. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular

communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-3431.

Quana Grainger 中rimary Examiner

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QG

June 30, 2003

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